

**IN THE SPECIFICATION:**

At page 5, line 4, correct as follows:

FIGURE 1 is a front elevational view of a manufacturing assembly 100 having a position sensor assembly 140 in accordance with an embodiment of the invention. In this embodiment, the manufacturing assembly 100 includes a track assembly 110 attachable to a workpiece 20, and a carriage assembly 120 moveably coupled to the track assembly 110. A controller 130 is operatively coupled to the position sensor assembly 140 and to the carriage assembly 120. As described more fully below, the manufacturing assembly 100 having the position sensor assembly 140 may advantageously improve the accuracy and efficiency of manufacturing operations performed on the workpiece 20, 24.

At page 5, line 12, correct as follows:

FIGURES 2-4 are upper and lower partial isometric views of the track assembly 110 and the carriage assembly 120 of FIGURE 1 with the position sensor assembly 140 removed. In this embodiment, the track assembly 110 includes a pair of flexible rails ~~12~~ 22 and 24, each of the rails 12 22 and 24 being equipped with a plurality of vacuum cup assemblies 14. The vacuum cup assemblies 14 are fluidly coupled to one or more vacuum lines 16 leading to a vacuum source 18, such as a vacuum pump or the like, such that vacuum may be controllably applied to (and removed from) the vacuum cup assemblies 14 during, for example, mounting, repositioning, and removal of the track assembly 110 to and from the workpiece 20. The vacuum cup assemblies 14 are of known construction and may be of the type disclosed, for example, in U.S. Patent No. 6,467,385 B1 issued to Buttrick *et al.*, or U.S. Patent No. 6,210,084 B1 issued to Banks *et al.* In alternate embodiments, the vacuum cup assemblies 14 may be replaced with other types of attachment assemblies, including magnetic attachment assemblies, bolts or other threaded attachment members, or any other suitable attachment assemblies.

At page 9, line 28, correct as follows:

In one aspect, the sensing element 148 includes a bright LED coaxial fiber optic cable that uses a lens system to focus incident or illuminating light onto the workpiece 20. In brief, the incident light may be transmitted through the center fiber of the coaxial fiber optic cable, through a lens, and may be reflected by the surface of the workpiece 20. The reflected light may then be collected through the lens and returned to a sensor amplifier through the outer portion of the coaxial fiber optic cable. The sensor ~~amplified~~ amplifier may then convert the intensity of the light into an analog electrical signal. The output from the sensor amplifier may be calibrated to a focal point of the lens by reading the reflected light from a standard white reflective surface. As the scan path encounters various features on the surface, the reflected light may be analyzed and when the collected data match a defined set of parameters, a known index feature (*e.g.* fastener, hole, etc.) can be recognized. The signal may be read and correlated to a position on the surface by using feedback from a positioning system. This location information may then be used to position other equipment on the surface of the workpiece 20, making it possible to control a system of tools or processes, as described more fully below.